1 2	3	**4**
19. Tamil Nadu	351.86	547.42
20. Uttar Pradesh	365.84	**483.26**
21. Uttarakhand	478.02	**637.67**
22. West Bengal	382.82	**449.32**
23. D&N Haveli	362.25	**665.90**
ALL INDIA*	356.30	**538.60**

***** The poverty line (implicit) at all India level is worked out from the expenditure class-wise distribution of persons (based on URP-consumption, that is, consumption data collected from 30 day recall period for all items) and the poverty ratio at all India level. The poverty ratio at all-India is obtained as the weighted average of the State-wise poverty ratio.

Setting up of National Land Reforms Council

982. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is setting up National Land Reforms Council;

(b) if so, the terms of reference, tenure and who would man the council;

(c) whether the issue of rampart sale of Government land in the name of industrialization of certain States would be looked into by the Council; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (d) It has been decided by Government of India to constitute a "Committee on State Agraian Relations and the Unfinished Task-in Land Reforms" under the Chairmanship of Minister for Rural Development and a "National Council for Land Reforms" under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The composition, terms of reference, etc. of the Committee and the Council are being finalized.

Implication of National Land Reforms Council

†983. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the implication of National Land Reforms Council announced by Government;

(b) whether the above council will be contemplating to frame an overall policy to solve the problem of Land Reform in the country in a stipulated time frame;

(c) if so, the details in this regard; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to constitute a National Commission for Compulsory Land Reforms in all States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (d) It has been decided by Government of India to constitute a "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" under the Chairmanship of Minister for Rural Development and a "National Council

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

for Land Reforms" under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The composition, terms of reference, etc. of the Committee and the Council are being finalized.

New Relief Plan for Displaced Farmers

984. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new relief plan for displaced farmers who lost their land will include a lifetime employment for one member of land-losing family;

(b) the steps Government will take to create financial and legal safeguards to ensure that the proposed 'one-job-per-displaced' is viable;

(c) whether the experience of other countries has also been considered;

(d) the details of extent to which Government has opened a dialogue with concerned people; and

(e) in how many States Government implemented the "one-job-per-displaced-family" where land has been acquired under the land Acquisition Act, 1894?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 formulated by this Ministry has been approved by the Cabinet and has come into force *w.e.f.* 31 st October, 2007, the date of its publication in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary). The policy envisages that the requiring body shall give preference to the affected families including farmers-atleast one person per nuclear family—in providing employment in the project, subject to the availability of vacancies and suitability of the affected person for the employment.

(c) An International Workshop was organised during July 21—23, 2007 for knowledge sharing international experiences on land acquisition and resettlement and rehabilitation.

(d) There are provisions in the policy that the draft scheme or plan may be made known locally by wide publicity in the affected area and also be discussed in gram sabhas in rural areas and in public hearings in urban and rural areas where gram sabhas don't exist.

(e) Land being a State subject in the Constitution, its management falls within the administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments. The role of the Central Government in this regard is only an advisory and coordinating nature. Each State acquires land for various purposes under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and offers various benefits to the affected people as per the applicable policy.

Mechanism to Monitor the success of NREGA

985. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the mechanism introduced by the Ministry to Monitor the success of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) in various State;

(b) whether it is a fact that State level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee are functioning in the States covered under the NREGA; and

(c) if so, the details of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Gujarat about the total number of meetings called and reports about the implementation, etc.?